

Cholera * * * As a Preventative, feed once or twice a day * * * Still-wagon's Food Cures Where Others Fail * * * Cures and prevents disease in Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Colts, Calves, Lambs and Pigs. * * *, (circular) " * * * Hogs fed on it will keep free from disease * * * purifies the blood * * * prevents colic and other diseases, * * * an invaluable remedy in the treatment of diseases peculiar to horses, such as * * * farcy, distemper * * * founders, bots, * * * Diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs * * * and diseases arising from impure blood * * *, " were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On September 1, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9047. Misbranding of Big G. U. S. * * * v. 8 Dozen Bottles of * * * Big G. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. No. 10556. I. S. No. 16509-r. S. No. E-1516.)

On June 20, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 8 dozen bottles of an article labeled in part "Big G," at Jacksonville, Fla., consigned by the Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 9, 1918, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Florida, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of an aqueous solution of borax and berberine. No hydrastine was present.

It was alleged in the libel that the strength and purity of the article fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold. Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance for the reason that the label on the cartons containing it bore the following statement, "A compound of Borated Goldenseal," whereas it contained no borated goldenseal. It was alleged in substance that the article was misbranded for the further reason that the label upon the cartons and upon the bottles and in the booklets accompanying the article contained the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the article, "Big G A compound of Borated Goldenseal a remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, and Inflammations, Irritations or Ulcerations of mucous membranes or Linings of the Nose, Throat, Stomach and Urinary Organs," "Big G a nonpoisonous Tonic * * * A Treatment for Un-natural Discharges of the urinary organs, Catarrh, Hay Fever and Inflamed, Ulcerated, Itching conditions of the skin and mucous membrane or linings of the Mouth, Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear," "Catarrh * * * chronic, of the Head. * * * Hay Fever, * * * Inflammation of the Eye. * * * Cystitis * * * Gastritis—Catarrh of the Stomach. * * * Haemorrhoids—Piles. * * * Throat Troubles. * * * Gonorrhoea * * * Gleet * * * Chronic Gonorrhoea * * * Stricture * * * Folliculitis. * * * Gonorrhoeal Prostatitis. * * * Gonorrhoeal Cystitis. * * * As a preventative * * * Leucorrhoea—Whites—Catarrh of the Vagina. * * * Gonorrhoea in Women," and other venereal diseases, which said statements were false, fraudulent, and misleading in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effect claimed in the statements set forth above.

On February 1, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered finding that the product was subject to condemnation, and it was ordered by the said court that said product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*